[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

last night. River falling. Weather warm and clear.

MEMPHIS, July 5.—Weather clear. Mercury 90°. River falling slowly. Passed down: City of Vicksburg and City of Quincy. Passed up: C. B. Church and Glencoe.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—The river is stationary, with seven feet in the channel.

PITTSBURG, July 5.—Weather cloudy. Monongahela two feet, and falling.

LOUISVILLE, July 5.—The river is slowly falling, with two feet in the chute and four feet in the canal. Weather partially cloudy and very warm. Business very dull.

Arrived: H. S. Turner, from New Orleans; Camelia, from Tennessee river. Departed: Eddyville, for Cairo. The Eddyville will run regularly between Louisville and Cairo during the low water, leaving here every Wednesday.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 5, Evening.—Cotton closed quiet; sales to-day 1315 bales; middling uplands 20⅜c. Flour: Southern dull and declining; common to fair extra $6 25@6 85; good to choice $6 90@9. Whisky 93½@94c. Wheat firmer; good export demand; winter red and amber Western at 51@52c. Corn closed firmer; brisk export speculation demand at 70@71c; Southern yellow 74c. Groceries quiet and dull. Pork unchanged. Lard: kettle rendered 10⅞@11c. Naval stores quiet. Freights steady.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—Flour steady for best grades of old, but all others dull and unsettled; superfine fall $4 25@4 50; extra $4 90; family $6 75@8. Wheat active and firm; No. 2 red fall $1 20; No. 3 $1 08@1 10, closing at $1 12; No. 2 white $1 25. Corn dull and unchanged; mixed, in bulk and on the track, 48½@50c; No. 2, mixed, in elevator, 52c; mixed and sacked 58@60c. Oats dull; mixed, in bulk and on the track, 54@55c; sacked, 59@60c. Barley inactive at 59@78c. Good to choice winter rye dull at 55@80c, new and old. Whisky 91c. Pork quiet; for jobbing and order lots of mess $15 75@16. Bacon inactive; shoulders advanced to 7½c; clear sides 8½c, and clear rib sides 9½c. Lard firm. Hogs firm at $3 50@4. Cattle unchanged at $3 50@4 50 for fair to good; $1 75@5 50 for prime to choice.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—Cotton is quiet and weak; middlings 20½@20¾c. Flour steady, with a moderate demand; family $6 30@6 65; sales of new extra at $6 15. Wheat dull and a shade lower; old No. 1 red fall $1 35; new $1 25. Corn dull and declining at 55@56c. Rye firm at 90c. Oats steady at 52@57c. Barley dull and nominal. Eggs are declining at 13@14c. Butter declined; choice 18@20c. Cheese drooping; factory sold at 10½@11½c; Western Reserve 9@10½c. Pork: full prices are asked, but no demand; mess, $15 50 asked; choice country offered at $15. The demand for lard is light, but holders are firm; sales for country at 10⅛c, and for city 10¼@10⅜c. Bulk meats: the demand is fair and prices advanced; shoulders at 6⅛@6¼c; clear rib 7¾c; clear rib sides 8c; rough sides at 7¼c; these rates are offered, but ⅛@¼c higher is asked. The demand for bacon is good at full prices; sales for shoulders at 7c; clear rib and clear rib sides 8¾@9c, asking ¼c higher at close. Hogs: demand is fair and advanced; $4 20@4 50. Cattle steady, with moderate demand; sales at $2@5, the latter rate asked for extra. Whisky is firm, with fair demand at 89c.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, July 5, Evening.—Cotton closed active and firmer; uplands 8⅞@9d; Orleans 9⅛d. Sales to-day 20,000 bales, of which 8000 were for export and speculation. Corn 29s 9d.

[Yesterday's Evening Dispatches.]

NEW YORK, July 4.—Tammany celebrated the day as usual at their hall.

Governor Hoffman sent a letter, in which he said the acceptance or non-acceptance of certain amendments to the United States constitution is not a practical question. The civil status of the colored man is established and he is in actual possession of the right of suffrage. The last before us is to save the constitution as a whole, and to save it as it requires our best efforts. The question is whether we are to live under the constitution construed by an impartial court, and limited, or under the hollow form of the constitution interpreted according to the expediency of the hour by Congress itself, and enforced by an unrestrained executive.

William M. Tweed, in the course of his remarks, said: "We propose to strike forward into a noble career and let past issues die; we propose to take the government of the country into our own hands and save the country from ruin."

WHEELING, July 4.—A tremendous storm yesterday did great damage to the wheat in Marshall county, uprooted houses here and caused other damage.

Who Wrote Jackson's Proclamation?

We find the following in the New York *Tribune:*

To the Editor of the Tribune:

In your speech at New Orleans, when speaking of General Jackson's proclamation, you said, "Edward Livingston very probably wrote it." The following statement may be implicitly relied on as correct. During the political campaign of 1848, in Ohio, an intimate friend of mine, David Begges, Esq., drove Governor Corwin to and from New Lisbon, Ohio, in his carriage. Doing business in the same office, I asked Mr. Begges, the day after, if he had had any conversation with Mr. Corwin of special interest. Mr. Begges replied that he had asked Mr. Corwin if he knew who wrote General Jackson's proclamation. Mr. Corwin answered: "Some years ago I had some business in the office of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, which I transacted with Louis McLane, of Delaware, who was then president of the company. When my business was finished, I asked him if he knew who wrote General Jackson's proclamation. Mr. McLane then rose from his seat, and drew from a pigeon-hole a document which he handed to me, saying it was the protocol of the proclamation, with interlineations and corrections. Mr. McLane also said that, on account of General Jackson's hand-writing being obscure, he was obliged to make a copy for the printer's use.

CHARLES D. HOSTETTOR.

Marengo, Iowa, June 15.

This is a Washington special to the New York *Herald:*

Judge Busteed, of Alabama, whose political tendencies the administration has had reason to suspect for some time past, has openly avowed himself as a Democrat, opposed to negro suffrage and the constitutional amendments. He recently came to Washington to testify before the Ku-Klux committee, and stated that Alabama was in perfect peace, and that no such disturbances as were attributed to the Ku-Klux had been known to him. Measures were taken to prevent Busteed from exercising any influence in the distribution of federal patronage in the State of Alabama. During his stay here he did not hesitate to assure certain parties that he was bitterly opposed to negro suffrage. Since his return to Mobile he has openly announced himself a Democrat of the old school. Notwithstanding the suspicions entertained regarding his political faith this bold announcement of the judge has caused quite a flutter here in political circles, being viewed as indicative of the future course of quite a number of so-called Southern Republicans. Governor Bullock, of Georgia, is looked upon as the next man likely to take this new departure in the South in order to save himself from impeachment at the next session of the Georgia Legislature. It is expected that the defection of Bullock will injure the Republican party in Georgia, and force Joshua Hill, Georgia's only Senator, into the Democratic ranks.

An ingenious Hibernian printer in Cincinnati undertook to get the better of a restaurant keeper by striking off a lot of fraudulent tickets for his own use; but as such tickets indicate the sum which the bearer is to pay, the said restaurant keeper magnanimously declines to prosecute.

Charleston, South Carolina, having begun to economize by closing its public schools, the Savannah *Republican* condemns the ill-advised policy, saying that the city had better repudiate part of its debt even.

THE FIRST GUN FROM THE COUNTRY.

The *Iberville South* publishes the following graphic letter from a correspondent who witnessed the proceedings of the recent Republican meeting in that parish, the minutes of which were published in the REPUBLICAN on Tuesday the fourth instant:

[Communicated.]

IBERVILLE MOVING—SHE SPEAKS FOR WARMOTH.

Editor Iberville South:

Recognizing in the *Iberville South* a high toned journal, welcome to every fireside in the parish, an advocate of the widest latitude of discussion to those holding dissimilar views, and a *vade mecum* with all classes and conditions who desire reliable information, permit a looker-on to notice through your columns the proceedings of a meeting held in the town of Plaquemine, on the evening of the twenty-fourth instant. And let me premise that the task is not a difficult one, between a partisan organ, whose conciliating tone is an evidence of a healthy existence, and that of a clique, whose denunciatory fulminations are the *dernier resort* of chronic desperation or sickly vitality—to choose a vehicle for the public expression of the patriotic sentiments proclaimed by that Republican gathering.

To reopen that rupture in the Republican party of the parish—which had threatened such serious results at the late election—a meeting was called by the editor of the *Pioneer*, at his own house, on the evening of the seventeenth instant, for the reorganization of the "Central Republican Club of Iberville." The tactics of the redoubtable chief of the bolters, on this occasion, were worthy of a better cause, for intrenched within his own "castle" and backed by his hirelings and dupes, he cal ulated the fullest measure of success for his darling scheme. And to "make assurance doubly sure," he threw out a legion of drummers and called his henchmen around him.

That little "slate" was the hair from which was suspended a terrible sword. In its salvation depended his political existence, and therefore with no little anxiety did he behold the thickening shades of that Saturday evening and await that designated hour whose brief history was so full of interest to him.

Few and far between, the self-immolating victims of hero worship slowly wended their devious way toward the appointed headquarters. But men of a higher purpose and a bolder bearing, and in a force of no mean proportions, were also responding to that call. And it took the keen eye of the manipulator of the unsophisticated freedmen but a moment "to take in the situation," and to perceive before him a determined audience of "Warmoth men."

There was no time for temporizing. But one way only could he escape from that auditory of yeomen. And it took him no little time, bullying some and conciliating others before he could effect an indefinite adjournment.

But the "Central Republican Club of Iberville" must be reorganized, and Mr. Dickerson, the senior officer of the former organization, announced that a meeting for that purpose would be held on the evening of the twenty-fourth instant.

When Mr. Dickerson opened the meeting which responded to his call, before him stood a grand rally of the Republicans of Iberville. And when Charles E. Halstead, Esq., was proposed for permanent president the burst of approbation which rang through the hall was a compliment which would give a tinge of pride to the cheek of any man. The choice of the meeting for recording secretary was George B. Loud, Esq. Upon that sterling Republican, Hon. T. H. Noland, was bestowed the honor of first vice president. The mantle of second vice president belongs to that uncompromising champion of equal rights, Hon. B. L. Lynch; and Jerry Williams, the "war horse" of the Third Ward, was chosen third vice president; Messrs. John Billings and Richard Dickerson were unanimously chosen fourth and fifth vice presidents.

A political club which can boast of such an array of officers, every one of whom is a host of strength by himself, can not be regarded with indifference. And when the announcement is made that upon its banner is inscribed the name of "Henry Clay Warmoth," as its choice for the first gift of the Commonwealth of Louisiana, it shows that the Republican party of this parish stands upon a firm basis. Iberville may be set down for two thousand majority for that incorruptible Republican statesman.

There was an impressive lesson in the proceedings of that meeting which should not be lost. In Anthony Coleman's address—if there was wanting refinement there was a pathos in his clear though crudely expressed ideas, coupled with a candid and earnest purpose, which no elegance of language could command. And in David Grimes' well chosen remarks there was an aptness of illustration and an arrangement of thought which more pretentious speakers may vainly covet. Mr. Matthews' graceful declamation could not be improved by any attempted description of mine. And the good sense evinced by those simple men of color in their forbearance toward each other in debate might be adopted with profit in assemblages claiming a higher order of civilization.

A LOOKER ON IN IBERVILLE.

Plaquemine, Louisiana, June 26, 1871.

Celebration in Gretna.

The celebration of the Fourth, under the auspices of the Lincoln Republican Club, was attended by a large concourse of citizens. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Amos Morrison, who nominated the following gentlemen to preside: A. J. Kemp, president; William R. Chapman, A. W. Granbery, Charles Gross, E. A. Hubeau, Colonel A. K. Johnson, T. B. Stamps, S. M. Todd, Henry Kerns, Judge C. F. Brown and Harry Lane, vice presidents; R. E. Rose, secretary; A. G. Wright, Raphael Lombard and L. A. Harangue, assistant secretaries.

They were elected by a unanimous vote.

The exercises were opened with prayer.

The Declaration of Independence having been read by Mr. William R. Chapman, the president introduced the Hon. J. Henri Burch, of East Baton Rouge. He was received with cheers, and delivered an eloquent and stirring address, during which the meeting showed its appreciation by its strict attention and repeated cheers.

Mr. Burch's speech was the chief event of the day. He was followed, however, by Mr. Amos Morrison, Postmaster Lowell, Lieutenant Governor Dunn, J. H. Perkins and William R. Chapman.

We are indebted to Mr. Rufus E. Rose for his courtesy in sending us a report of the Gretna meeting.

Says the New York *Times:*

A letter has been published from John Quincy Adams, which gives a very fair illustration of the muddle of contemporary Democratic ideas, to which even the acutest intellects of the party fail to give consistency. Mr. Adams has put himself in the place of a Southern alarmist, who was greatly troubled by the apparition conjured up by the *World* of President Grant as "the man on horseback." The Massachusetts leader apparently fails to share his Southern brother's apprehensions touching a Republican *coup d'etat.* More than this, he is moved to declare that the experiment of secession has satisfied the Northern Democracy that no cause is worth a civil war. He can imagine himself "an unrepentant rebel," but "weak enough to await the resurrection of secession" he does not think he could be. This is satisfactory, were it not that further statements of the letter completely neutralize these concessions. For example, the whole internal policy of the present administration is held to mean war; so, it naturally follows, does reconstruction and the Ku-Klux bill. "This Union," says Mr. Adams, "is now held together by force." What he expects to happen after the pressure is withdrawn is not stated.

A Massachusetts paper asserts that Miss Amanda L. Folger, of Nantucket, has the longest and most beautiful jaw in the commonwealth. Every tooth is perfect, and it is seventeen feet in length. It is the lower jaw of a sperm whale.

Monetary--Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 5, 1871.

We have no alteration to make in our report of the money market. The demand for discounts is light, and, with an abundant supply of available capital, the market continues very easy. On the street, A1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals are quoted at 8 per cent per annum; good do and short A1 business paper without collaterals at 8@10; good and second grade business paper at 12@18; and A1 long do at 10@12. Mortgage notes still rule at 9@— per cent per annum for A1, and 10@12 for second grade.

Fifteen thousand dollars four months' first class business paper was done to-day at 8 ₱ cent ₱ annum; a round amount short paper at 8½ (including brokerage), and some A1 at 10 and 10½. Nothing better than second grade would sell as low as 12@15.

Gold opened at 113½@113¾ (against 113½ at New York) and closed at the opening rates in both markets, touching 113⅞ (against 113⅝) during the interim. The sales included $6000 and $8500 at 113½; $1000 at 113⅝; $8000 and $7500 at 113¾; $5000 and $7000 at 113⅝@113⅞; and $8000 at 113⅞. The government offered $50,000 at 113¾, but we did not learn of its having sold.

Nothing transpired in silver. We quote 108½@109½ for American half dollars and 3½@4 ₱ cent premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

The market was better supplied with sterling exchange, the offerings being stimulated by the rise in gold, sellers obtaining ½ ₱ cent advance over Monday's rates. The sales embraced £17,000, of which £1500 and £1800 clear at 124¼; £3000 bill of lading at the same; £1000 at 124½; £1000 and £5000 bank at 125⅛, and £500 private bankers' short sight at 126.

We now quote sterling at 124½@125 for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 125½@125¾ for bank.

Domestic exchange was quiet. The banks drew on New York at ⅜ ₱ cent premium, and the sales of commercial included $15,000 New York sight at ⅛ premium; $3000 and $12,000 at 3-16; $10,000, $13,000 and $15,000 at ¼; $19,000 thirty days' sight on New York at ⅜ discount, and $30,000 sixty days at 1⅜@1½.

There seems to be nothing doing in New York gold checks, excepting in a trifling way. Some of the banks supplied remitters at par.

The movement in stocks was confined principally to Louisiana Levee, which sold at an advance of 50c to 75c ₱ share over Monday's outside price, one lot bringing $1 12½ more, but this ($9 87½) was considered as an exreme rate. The sales included 100 at $9 25, 100 at $9 37½, 100 at $9 50, 200 at the same and 200 at $9 87½; 12 shares Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair Association sold at $18 50. At auction by Messrs. Neville & Van Solingen 22 old stock Louisiana State Bank sold at $17 75, 10 Bank of Louisiana at 5c and $5196 53 Bank of Louisiana notes at 4¼c ₱ dollar.

We heard of no sales of State warrants. Eight hundred and twenty dollars Metropolitan Police warrants were sold at 98¼, but the market became very unsettled on the publication in the evening papers of the City Council's resolution not to receive them for taxes. Sales could not be forced unless at a material decline.

COMMERCIAL

WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 5, 1871.

COTTON—The sales to-day embraced 850 bales, at prices requiring no change in our quotations. We give also the Exchange figures, which are for even running of its types, while ours are for average lists, with the outside rates for strict:

	Average lists.	Exchange figures.
Low ordinary	12½@13½	—
Ordinary	14 @15	14
Good ordinary	16½@17	16½
Low middling	18½@19	18¾
Middling	20⅛@20¾	20⅞
Strict middling	21 @—	—
Good middling	— @—	—

The market opened under the influence of the 11:30 A. M. telegram from Liverpool, which quoted Orleans 1-16d off, with sales of only 12,000 bales; but the subsequent dispatches, reporting, at 1:30 P. M., sales of 15,000 bales, and at 5 P. M. 20,000, and quoting uplands at 8⅞@9d and Orleans at 9⅛d, against 8⅞d for the former and 9@9⅛d for the latter in the morning, restored confidence, and at the close there appeared to be nothing requiring any change in quotations. Good ordinary sold as low as 16¼c, but other sales were made at 16½c, including clean stained at these figures. There was very little inquiry and the business was confined to four buyers.

The Exchange reports: "Market quiet." It makes no change in its quotations.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 4, 1870—bales	20,686
Arrived since last statement	1,046
Arrived previously	1,420,931
City baling from samples, etc	20,018—1,501,665
Total	1,522,361
Cleared to-day	none
Cleared previously	1,461,094
Burnt	668—1,461,673
Stock on hand and on shipboard	60,688
Stock on hand last year	70,614

Receipts proper since last evening, 545 bales, against 708 on last Wednesday, and 275 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 5257 bales, against 3392 for the corresponding time last week, and 1997 last year, and since August 31, of 1,413,752 bales, against 1,131,617 last year.

SUGAR—The receipts to-day are confined to 1 tierce and 3 bbls. We note some inquiry, and negotiations have been pending for some 150 hhds, but sales have not yet transpired. Good common is quoted at 9¾c; fair 10@10⅛c; good fair 10½@11c; fully fair 11¼c; prime 11½c; choice 12c; refinery yellow clarified 12¼@12¾c; white 13@13½c ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—There were no receipts to-day. Inferior and poor fermenting is quoted at 15@20c; good plantation reboiled at 30@40c; inferior and thin reboiled 20@30c; city refinery reboiled 30@65c; golden syrup $1 ₱ gallon.

FLOUR—The market continues very dull, and prices are drooping. We now quote $4 87½@5 for superfine, $5 62½@5 75 for double extra, $6@6 25 for treble extra, $6 50@7 for choice treble extra and $7 25@10 ₱ bbl for choice and family flour. There were sales to-day of 2500 bbls, of which 100 bbls on its merits at $5 25; 250 bbls treble extra at $6; 100 do at $6 05; 50 and 300 treble extra $6 25; 50 bbls good treble extra at $6 35; 100 bbls choice treble extra at $6 37½; 100 good treble extra at $6 75; 40 choice extra at $7 12½; 135 do at $7 25; 50 do at $7 75; 50 do at $8; 30 do at $8 50; 75 do at $8 87½; 500 treble extra on private terms, and 100 family extra at $10 ₱ bbl.

CORN—Yellow and mixed is in good supply, but white is scarce. The demand is fair. The sales to-day embrace 5000 sacks, of which 200 red mixed at 72c; 210 do at 72½c; 25 white mixed, second-hand bags, and 1500 yellow mixed at 73c; 100 yellow at 74c; 150 do at 75c; 400 white and 1500 white and white mixed at 77c; 500 white at 78c ₱ bushel.

OATS—The supply is light and the demand is moderate. 300 sacks St. Louis and Galena and 250 sacks St. Louis sold at 68c ₱ bushel.

BRAN—Is quiet, with a fair supply. 100 small sacks sold at $1 20, and 200 large sacks at $1 25 ₱ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in light supply and fair demand at $26@28 ₱ ton for prime to choice Western.

PORK—The market is quiet, with holders asking $16 75 ₱ bbl for mess. It is retailing at $17@17 50 ₱ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—Twenty and 20 casks shoulders sold, to arrive, at 6½c ₱ lb.

BACON—Is quiet but steady. Twelve casks shoulders sold at 8c; 11 do clear sides at 10⅜c; 10 do at 10⅜c; 5 do at 10⅜c; 10 tierces sugar cured hams at 15¾c; 12 do at 16c ₱ lb. Shoulders are quoted at 8@8¼c; clear rib sides 9½@9¾c; clear sides 10½@10¾c; sugar cured hams 15¾@16½c ₱ lb.

LARD—Is quiet but firm at 10½@10¾c for tierces, and 11¾@12c for kegs.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is quoted at 10@11c ₱ lb.

RICE—There is no Carolina in the market, and the supply of Louisiana is confined to a few small lots. The latter is jobbing at 9¼c ₱ lb for prime; 8½c for ordinary, and 7½c for common. India is selling at 7½@7¾c ₱ lb.

CORN MEAL—The market is about bare of supplies, and prices are very firm; 100 bbls kiln dried sold on the levee at $3 50 ₱ bbl.

WHISKY—Is in demand at full prices; 30 bbls Cincinnati sold at 93c, and 25 at $1 ₱ gallon. Indiana is quoted at 90@92½c ₱ gallon.

APPLES—Are selling on the levee at $1 50@2 50 ₱ bbl.

EGGS—Western eggs are very dull at 18@20c ₱ dozen for sound and 12@16c for inferior. No demand except for immediate use.

COFFEE—Market inactive except in a retail way, and quotations are nominal. Stock in first hands 12,000 bags.

River Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, THURSDAY MORNING, July 6, 1871.

WEATHER, BUSINESS, ETC.—Tuesday and yesterday were to all intents and purposes the hottest days thus far that we have had, and had it not been for a slight breeze occasionally would have been almost insufferable. Yesterday evening the sky was perfectly cloudless, and hence not the slightest sign or hope for any rain.

Business on the landing was principally devoted to the discharging of steamers on the upper landing, and the loading steamers seemed to be getting but a small moiety of freight, the Garry Owen, for Ouachita river, being the only one that seemed to get enough to justify her making a start, and the balance, with the exception of the regular local packets, have laid over until to-day.

The river here still continues falling rapidly and the marks indicate that it is now seven feet five inches below high water mark of 1862.

The arrivals since our last issue have been the Lula D., from Red river; Indiana, from Louisville; Ouachita Belle, from Argyle Landing; St. John, from Baton Rouge; Selma, from Opelousas; Lizzie Hopkins, from Camden; Dexter, Henry Ames and Bee and barges, from St. Louis.

The departures were the D. L. Tally and La Belle, for Shreveport; R. E. Lee, for Vicksburg; Jennie Howell and Garry Owen, for Camden; Selma, for Opelousas, and St. John, for Baton Rouge.

The Era No. 10, Captain C. P. Truslow, Clerk George C. Hamilton, not finding enough freight, and at the very earnest solicitation of some of the shippers, has deferred her departure until this evening at 5 P. M. for Shreveport and Jefferson.

The Lizzie Hopkins, for Camden, has laid over until to-day at 5 P. M., when she will positively take her departure.

The Gladiola has come from her retirement, and is now loading for Red river. She will leave on Thursday at 5 P. M. for Shreveport and Jefferson, under the command of H. L. Lee, and Ed Groves in the office.

The Colossal, Captain R. K. Riley, having made several very successful trips to the Arkansas river, has concluded to tie up for a short time, at least until better prospects dawn before them.

The Flavilla, Captain Judge Noah Scovell, went over to Algiers to go on the docks or ways, to have some little repairs done to her and undergo a thorough overhauling, preparatory to the low water season in Red river, when she will take a full hand, as she is of very light draught.

We desire all passengers and shippers to please bear in mind that the regular weekly Saturday packet to Shreveport and Jefferson, is the iron steamer John T. Moore, Captain W. T. Boardman, clerks Walden and Quicksall. The Moore is complete in all her departments, and passengers will find it a pleasure as well as comfortable to travel on her. Shippers will also recollect that the insurance on an iron hull is much less than on a wooden one.

The Henry Ames and Dexter both arrived yesterday from St. Louis with full loads, and both will return with dispatch, the former to-day and the latter on Friday. They are both good boats and need no fulsome praise at our hands.

Charles W. Pomeroy (no relation of Brick), is now clerk of the fine St. Louis steamer Henry Ames. He has a host of friends here who will heartily welcome him among them again.

The Louisville *Courier* of July 3 gives credit to the *Bulletin* for news which belongs truthfully to this paper. Please make the amende.

The departures for this evening at five o'clock will be the Henry Ames, Captain J. W. Jacobs, for St. Louis.

Era No. 10, Captain C. P. Truslow, Clerk George C. Hamilton, for Shreveport and Jefferson, and Lizzie Hopkins, Captain J. W. Blanks, for Camden.

Marine Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN, Thursday, July 6, 1871.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Spanish brig Joven Miguel, Maristany, for Barcelona

Schooner Village Bride, McCarty, for Boston

Schooner Stingray, Harrison, for Pensacola

British schooner Genevra, Glover, for Puerta Caballas, Honduras

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Austin, Twombley, from Indianola via Galveston, to C A Whitney &co—1st district 9

Steamship Margaret, Frischer, from Philadelphia via Key West, to J K Robert—1st dist 13

Ship Prussia, Patten, from Cardiff, Wales May 7, to Meeker, Knox &co—Point

Bark Signal, Whitney, 55 days from Liverpool, to Wm Creevy—2d district 22

Schooner A Rakes, Roads, 35 days from Rockland, Me, to master—4th district 44

Schooner Constance, Arnet, 9 days from Ruatan Island, to K Morgan &co—2d district P T

Schooner J L Somers, Allen 4 days from Brazos Santiago, in ballast, to Fairbanks & Larcrett—Point

Brig Charlotte Buck, Parsons, 12 days from Chepulitepec, Mex, to master—Algiers

TOWBOATS.

Continental, Riddle, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, 1st instant, ship Charter Oak—Brought up schooner Mary E Somers

Perry, Sturtevant, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, 30th ult, ship Lady Blessington and brig Hope—Brought up brig Charlotte Buck

Republic, Lumbard, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea 29th ult ships Lydia Skofield and Emma—Brought up schooners Constance and A Rokes

Heroine, Brown, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, 29th ult, ship Camperdown, bark Salain and schooner Angelina—Brought up ship Prussia, bark Signal and schooner J L Somers

Bee, Goll, from St Louis, with 4 barges

STEAMBOATS.

Dexter, Jones, from St Louis.
Ouachita Belle, Richardson, from Argyle.
Indiana, Neal, from Louisville.
Mary, Carroll, from Mobile.
Henry Ames, Jacobs, from St Louis.

ARRIVED TUESDAY.

(No arrivals from sea on Tuesday.)

STEAMBOATS.

St John, Greathouse, Baton Rouge.
J F Frazer, Hall, from St Martinsville.
Flicker, Aucoin, from Lafourche.
Louise, Hopkins, from Mobile.
Lizzie Hopkins, Keeling, from Ouachita City.

EXPORTS.

BARCELONA—Brig Joven Miguel—600 bbls cotton seed oil 20,000 staves

BOSTON—Schooner Village Bride—10,000 staves 3 pcs mahogany

PENSACOLA—Schooner Stingray—95 bbls flour 10 bbls potatoes 8 bbls whisky 250 sks corn 10 bags coffee 15 sks oats 10 sks bran 5 bales hay 2 hhds sugar 2 tcs hams 1 bbl rice 25 pkgs tobacco 70 pkgs mdse

PUERTA CABALLOS—Schooner Genevra—130 bbls flour 50 half bbls flour 66 bbls pork 1 tcs hams 2 bbls beef 10 bbls whisky 30 kegs lard 50 sks corn 10 bales hay 192 pkgs sundries

IMPORTS.

RUATAN ISLAND—Schooner Constance—97,900 plantains 640 bunches bananas 10,390 cocoanuts 627 pineapples 1 bbl limes

CARDIFF—Ship Prussia—5292 bars railroad iron

LIVERPOOL—Bark Signal—Asstd mdse

ROCKLAND—Schooner A Rokes—424 tons granite

MOBILE—Steamer Mary—501 bales cotton and sundries

MOBILE—Steamer Louise—333 bales cotton and sundries

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

ST LOUIS—Steamer Dexter—119 hhds tobacco 18 bales cotton 4352 bbls flour and sundry produce

ST LOUIS—Steamer Henry Ames—53 hhds tobacco 2719 sks corn 500 sks oats 4489 bbls flour 745 bbls pork and sundry produce

ARGYLE—Steamer Ouachita Belle—298 bales of cotton 675 sks cotton seed 127 sks seed cotton and sundries

ST LOUIS—Steamer Bee and barges—729 half bbls flour 8980 bbls flour 13,393 sks corn 4029 sks oats 3190 sks bran and sundry produce

LOUISVILLE—Steamer Indiana—183 hhds tobacco 193 bales cotton 759 sks corn 336 tcs lard and sundry produce

RECEIPTS TUESDAY.

OUACHITA CITY—Steamer Lizzie Hopkins—32 bales cotton and sundries

BATON ROUGE—Steamer St John—28 sks seed cotton 114 sks potatoes and sundries

ST MARTINSVILLE—Steamer J F Frazer—15 bales cotton 60,627 bales cotton and sundries

LAFOURCHE—Steamer Flicker—2 bales cotton 8 sks seed cotton and sundries

BY THE RAILROADS.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD, July 4—56 bales cotton and sundry produce

MORGAN'S LOUISIANA AND TEXAS RAILROAD, July 4—6 bales cotton 5 sks seed cotton 17 bbls molasses 189 head cattle and sundries

July 5—12 bales cotton and sundries

STEAMBOATS.

GRAND ISLE.

For Grand Isle.

Leaves every TUESDAY and SATURDAY at 8 A. M., commencing SATURDAY, June 3.

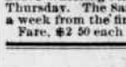
The swift passenger steamer SAN NICOLAS, GUS RICHARDS, Master; W. CULBERSON, Clerk; Will leave from the head of Harvey's Canal, making two trips a week for the month of June for the above Watering Place, returning every Monday and Thursday. The San Nicolas will make three trips a week from the first of July.

Fare, $2 50 each way. je24 1m*

CAIRO.

NEW ORLEANS, CHICAGO AND THE WEST.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD AND **BLUE LINE, VIA CAIRO,**



Will Take Freight from New Orleans on first-class steamers,

LEAVING DAILY, AT FIVE P. M., FOR **Cairo, Chicago, and All Points North, West and East, at the Lowest Rates.**

All rates and all through bills of lading from New Orleans by above route given, signed and recognized only at the General Office of the Company, No. 36 Carondelet street.

Shippers by this route save all drayage and transfer charges at Cairo, and their goods are always under cover, and no charges are made for forwarding.

JAMES T. TUCKER, General Agent.
ja14

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis and New Orleans Packet Company.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.

Illinois Central Railroad Packets.

For Memphis, Cairo and the Bends—The fine passenger steamers of this line will leave as follows:

DEXTER.....JONES, Master
Leaves on THURSDAY, July 6, at 5 P. M.

COMMONWEALTH.....SEDAM, Master
Leaves on SATURDAY, July 8, at 5 P. M.

Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, and Memphis and Ohio Railroad—also to St. Louis.

Through Tickets furnished at lowest rates to all points East, West and North, by all the various routes via Memphis, Cairo and St. Louis. Staterooms secured at General Office, 164 Common street.

A. A. WOODS, General Agent, 164 Common street.
C. G. WAYNE, Freight Agent, 37 Natchez street.
JOHN N. BOFINGER, President.

Bills of lading for all freights over the Illinois Central Railroad, signed at the office of

JAMES T. TUCKER, 26 Carondelet street.
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STEAMSHIPS.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

For New York Direct.

This Line is composed of the Steamships

GEORGE WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEORGE CROMWELL ST. LOUIS.

The Steamship **CORTES,** WHITMAN, Commander.

SUNDAY, July 9, at 8 A. M.

Will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, as above.

Passage.....$50.

Freight for Liverpool, Bremen and Havre taken by this line, and through bills of lading given for the same. For freight or passage apply to

ALFRED MOULTON, No. 41 Carondelet street.

FOR NEW YORK.

MERCHANTS STEAMSHIP LINE

Comprising the first-class steamships

CRESCENT CITY.....Captain Miner B. Crowell.
SHERMAN.....Captain A. Blanchard.
GENERAL MEADE.....Captain J. W. Sampson.
UNITED STATES.....Captain
MISSISSIPPI.....Captain W. P. Henry.
WESTERN METROPOLIS.....Captain H. S. Quick.
EMILY B. SOUDER.....Captain B. F. Burdick.

SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY.

FOR NEW YORK DIRECT—The steamship **WESTERN METROPOLIS,** H. S. QUICK, Commander.

Will leave her wharf, foot of Jefferson street, on SUNDAY, July 9, at 8 A. M.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

Cabin Passage.....$50
Steerage Passage.....35

Bills of lading signed through to Liverpool, Glasgow, Bremen and Hamburg. Through tickets for first-class and steerage passengers for Liverpool and the Continent, connecting with Guion's Line of Steamers, sailing from New York every Wednesday

For freight or passage, apply to LOW & LUDWIGSEN, No. 190 Common street.

The steamship GENERAL MEADE will follow leaving on SATURDAY, July 15, at 5 P. M.
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LOTTERIES.

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR JULY 5, 1871.

CLASS 158.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
21	56	19	3	44	46	40	50	53	71	34	33	36	23

The above drawings are published in all the principal papers, and are drawn in public daily at the rooms of the company.

Information furnished and prizes cashed by HOWARD, SIMMONS & CO., Contractors. St. Charles street, corner Union, New Orleans.

Witness our hands at New Orleans, Louisiana, this fifth day of July, 1871.

H. PERALTA, ADAM GIFFEN, Commissioners.

BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES. ap28

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

Incorporated August 17, 1868.

CHARLES T. HOWARD.....PRESIDENT.

SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

SPLENDID SCHEME—ONLY 20,000 NUMBERS.

Capital Prize.....$50,000.

CLASS I.

TO BE DRAWN AT NEW ORLEANS ON **Saturday, July 8, 1871.**

HOWARD, SIMMONS & CO., Contractors.

SCHEME:

20,000 Numbers—Tickets Only $20.

1 prize of $50,000 is		$50,000
1 prize of 30,000 is		30,000
1 prize of 20,000 is		20,000
1 prize of 10,000 is		10,000
1 prize of 9,000 is		9,000
1 prize of 8,000 is		8,000
1 prize of 7,000 is		7,000
1 prize of 6,000 is		6,000
1 prize of 5,000 is		5,000
1 prize of 4,000 is		4,000
1 prize of 3,000 is		3,000
1 prize of 2,000 is		2,000
1 prize of 1,000		
1 prize of 1,000		
1 prize of 1,000		
1 prize of 1,000		
1 prize of 1,000		
1 prize of 1,000		